THE UNITED STATES CENTS OF THE YEAR 1794

S. HUDSON CHAPMAN

WM. A. DICKSON
1331 COURT PLACE
DENVER, COLO.

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BY

S. HUDSON CHAPMAN

Fellow of The American Numismatic Society of New York
Member of The American Numismatic Association
The Historical Society of Pennsylvania
The Archaeological Institute, Etc.

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THE CENTS OF 1794

The Cents of 1794, with their varied heads of Liberty, possess an artistic interest for they are each from dies engraved directly in the metal by the hand of the engraver. These dies were not made from hubs or punches with the head in relief and then impressed in the die, which permits of a great number of dies being made exactly alike.

The Cents of this year, therefore, have a decided charm. They are all of one design, that of the Liberty Cap Cents, which were executed near the end of 1793.

In the latter part of 1793 Joseph Wright, the first or one of the first draftsmen and die sinkers of the U. S. Mint died. On November 23rd, Robert Scott received his appointment as engraver of the Mint. His entry into the service is marked at once by the introduction of a new, and more beautiful type of United States Cent, the Cent known as the Liberty Cap type with the bust of Liberty, the flowing hair of which is treated artistically in the mass, facing right and bearing over her left shoulder a Cap on a pole. The rarity of the piece in all the three different dies known, would coincide with the brief term left of that year after his appointment. He was undoubtedly the engraver of the Cents of 1794, especially of the first type, which are similar in treatment to those of 1793.

It is difficult to attribute to Scott all the subsequent dies of the year for the feeling of the artist's work is entirely different and we seem to sense the style of other hands, but this difference may have been due to his endeavor to work down to a lower plane of relief, or to satisfy a public taste for detail in the hair. So great is the difference that when we compare a specimen in an early group with another group it would almost make one think that they must be from a different hand, but when we arrange them closely following each other in treatment, we seem to find a gradation of style of execution and that they are probably from the same hand, and the artist has gradually developed or degenerated from the earliest type, like the 1793, through a variation in treatment and feeling that continues until we reach the sixth style, which is hard and mechanical in execution with flat modelling of the cheek and follows and resembles the preceding group only in the large mass of hair at the back of the neck. The treatment of the termination of the hair, which is freer in all preceding dies, is copied in

these latest specimens as closely as possible after the preceding die. This same style is continued in 1795. There is a revival of his earliest style in the Liberty Cap Cents of 1796.

No mention of an assistant engraver is recorded until he obtained the appointment of John Reich in 1807.

Careful study of the series and recognition of the variation and treatment of the design shows that they may be arranged in six styles:

STYLE 1

The head of Liberty in style and execution follows on the obverse the Cent of the last issue of 1793. New, larger punches were used for the inscriptions and figures of the date. Numbers 1 to 4.

STYLE 2

Entirely different style in lower relief opening with specimen in a light, sketchy treatment struck with reverse of No. 1. Same figures with short, thick 4, the top of which is generally blunt.

This class progresses towards a rounder face in high relief and with very marked variations. Numbers 5 to 28.

STYLE 3

New figures with long, larger 7 and tall, pointed 4, at once differentiates this group, and succeeding in detail from preceding.

The heads are smaller and narrower with the hair in four to five rolled locks over the ear, and the lowest curl about the same thickness as those above it, and have full, plump cheeks. The hair treated in minute detail so as to indicate the separate hairs, particularly noticeable in No. 32. Numbers 29 to 37.

STYLE 4

Largest heads, and in later numbers of group, in lowest relief of the series especially across the neck, and with larger, wider and longer mass of hair behind the neck than the preceding style, terminating in one heavy curl with a thick end. The last feature is continued in the next style. Numbers 38 to 46.

STYLE 5

Head in higher relief, the second die with a bold expression, with hair in four rolled locks over the ear; and the last or fifth die in a hard manner and hair in heavy mass, the treatment presaging the final style. Numbers 47 to 52.

STYLE 6

Larger, broader head in a hard, inartistic style, as continued in 1795. Numbers 53 to 59.

When a knowledge of the distinction of these styles is acquired, a person may quickly assign any piece to its group.

This arrangement is borne out in a large degree by the punches for the dates of which two sets were used. The figures first employed have a small 7 and 4, the latter generally showing a blunt top. From these we have 19 dies, Styles 1 and 2. Then a new set of punches with a large, long 7 and tall pointed 4 used in 25 dies, Styles 3 to 6, appears. This difference of the date figures has never before been noticed. It divides the dies mechanically into two classes. And, furthermore, none of the reverses of the former are continued in the latter.

The size of the coins is also slightly decreased about a 64th of an inch or ½ millimeter, due apparently to the use of a more tightly fitting collar, which also gives a more even, squarer edge and flattens to some degree the edge inscriptions, and they are also more strongly and evenly struck, all of which combine to make a difference in fabric.

The inscription on the edges was impressed on the planchets by the milling machine before the coins were struck, and in the earlier pieces, the collar was made larger to avoid flattening the edge inscription. This allowed a slight variation in the diameter, which is especially noticeable in examples of No. 6.

The planchets having been lettered before striking, therefore, the position of the edge inscription to the obverse, that is, as to how it reads when the coin is turned over, is of no consequence as this order depends on how the planchet happened to be fed to the press. There are also specimens known with blunders in the edge inscriptions, due only to the slipping or halting of the milling machine.

The so-called indented or bifurcated tops and feet of letters are not in the dies, but the effect is due to the metal not flowing under

pressure into the letters sufficiently to fill them. The reason that the bottoms of the letters are not filled, whilst the tops of the letters are, is that the metal flowing from under the flat fields outwards, passes over the inward bottoms of the letters, and impinging against the tops fills them. For proof of this see 19 B. Reverse bottom of N in UNITED and last A in AMERICA and ONE CENT flat; and lower part of O in OF also not filled; and outlines of flat feet visible in the otherwise bifurcated feet. The perfect die No. 19 shows nearly all the feet of the letters filled out flat.

Dies sometimes cracking in the process of hardening before use there may be cracked impressions of which perfect specimens are not to be expected, and we must, therefore, list as first state the best state known.

In this monograph I shall depend for the identification of the dies more on the objective method of photography than on the descriptive methods of words. The use of photographic plates with absolute definition arranged in the order of the series makes the objective method superior to the descriptive method, as we have the visual image before us instead of having to form an image in our minds from words which, in a comparison of many specimens, is confusing and fearfully laborious. In some cases the descriptive fails altogether. Photography has made the old descriptive method obsolete. I have, for instance, never used Frossard's text—leaves in my old copy are still uncut.

In the description I shall endeavor to make some observations on the style of the groups and variations in treatment of each die as well as merely identification points, and in the latter to give some distinctive feature.

As these cents were all struck within a year, I do not consider that the relations of a reverse with an obverse is of significance, with the exceptions of the piece which we put next to Scott's earliest style, or number 5, which is combined with reverse number 2, and number 52. None of the reverses of Styles 1 and 2 were used with the obverses of the latter styles 3 to 6.

There are known to-day 44 obverse dies and 42 reverse dies, struck together so as to form 59 combinations. I give a number to each combination of dies. With one of the obverse dies, number 24, no less than 4 reverses were used, whilst one reverse die, number 31, was married to no less than 6 obverses. The latter was a wonderful old die for it shows no deterioration and, therefore, does not give any

clue as to the order of the use of the obverses. Some of the dies were continued in use after a defect developed, and these states are designated by a letter, thus the second date of 8 is marked 8 B.; on a reverse plate when the deterioration shows only on obverse the numbers are preceded by the obverse numbers, thus o.28B for the 28B, which saves the student searching for the state of the reverse.

I have placed a few of the more marked and of the common second states of the dies on the plates, both to exhibit them and to facilitate attributions, and will mention the states known in the text.

On the plates I repeat the dies for each combination, so that the student will have the original impression before him for comparison of the states of the dies and fabric as struck in combination. Where the die occurs in more than one combination, I indicate the previous use of it by that number in smaller figures before or after the principal number of the combination. I would suggest to collectors that they examine the plates with a large reading glass because it has a stereoscopic effect and gives the effect of relief.

The collection and study of the Cents of 1794 were first taken up by the late Edward Maris, M. D., of Philadelphia, and I well remember, about 1876-8 when a very young man, talking with him regarding them. Dr. Maris published a small pamphlet containing a brief list, in which he endeavored to give a name to each variety. The first edition was in 1869 and the second in 1870 when he reached the number of forty-three combinations, which we have since increased to fifty-nine. He made no attempt to classify the dies beyond those resembling 1793, nor any arrangement, simply describing each variety as he identified different dies.

The series was next described and illustrated by the late Edward Frossard from the collection of the Cents of the late W. W. Hays, Esq., of Washington, in 1893. This a tall 4 to. illustrated by two plates, one bearing the obverses and the other the reverses of the dies. There are two errors on his plates: No. 38 does not exist, it was only a corroded specimen of No. 39, nor is the combination 52 with 44 known. The plates are by the autotype process, which is a photo-lithographic one. The text is only a list identifying one die from another by details without any historical information or critical comments, with the various styles of execution and fabric in confusion.

In 1910 a new edition of this work, without revision, and with the addition of two new dies, was published by Mr. Thomas L. Elder, illustrated from the coins of the collection of Mr. E. Gilbert, of New York City.

In 1910 I discovered in the Sargent collection a new reverse die with the obverse of No. 24 which, judging by the state of the obverse die, I place as No. 27. A piece of the die around the letters STA has broken and sunken very considerably, making it improbable that another impression could be struck, which accounts for its great rarity. The specimen is also in uncirculated condition and apparently is a bronze proof from the dies. There was also in the same collection a fine specimen of Hays No. 59, my No. 16, now in the Newcomb Collection, which was previously known by only a very poor and until then unique specimen; but of which Dr. French has now an uncirculated example, on plate 1, and another in good condition has been found. Mr. E. Gilbert, in 1912, discovered a new obverse die of the last style, No. 55. While I was writing this treatise I discovered an impression from perfect dies of No. 7, which has not been hitherto published in this state, and is also a proof.

It adds zest to the collection of these dies to know that two were found after the publication of the first edition of Frossard, and two more since the second edition, and that there is, therefore, the possibility of the discovery of new dies.

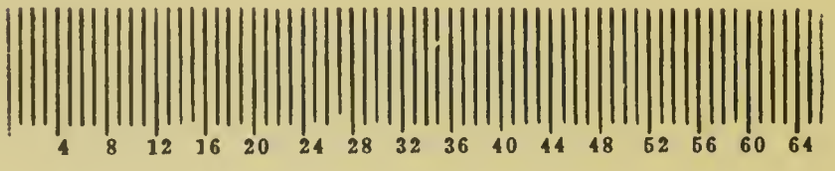
This work is illustrated with the finest specimens known to me. I am greatly indebted to the following gentlemen for the loan of their collections:—John W. Garrett, Howard R. Newcomb, George P. French, M. D., Henry C. Hines, A. C. Gies, G. Kraft, and J. K. Borcky. Six specimens, numbers 1, 7, 18C, 19, 37B and 46 are from my own collection.

I am also grateful to Mr. George H. Clapp for the use of his list of the cents in his collection in various states of the dies, which has given me additional examples, and for advice.

S. HUDSON CHAPMAN.

Philadelphia, February 22nd, 1923.

SCALE.



THE CENTS OF THE YEAR 1794

Description of the Design.

Bust of Liberty gazing upwards as if into the future of the new Republic, to right, hair flowing in long locks, and bound by a fillet which is covered by the locks brought back over the ear, Liberty cap on a pole over left or farther shoulder; above LIBERTY, below 1794. Rev. UNITED STATES OF AMERICA around margin. Within, an olive wreath tied with ribbon, enclosing ONE-CENT. Below the crossing of the wreath and between the ends of the ribbon tying it, the fraction 1/100. Borders of serratures, which are, on reverse, in some dies short and in others hideously large and too conspicuous. Edges milled with lettering ONE HUNDRED FOR A DOLLAR.

Sizes 17¼ to 18½, American Scale of 1/16 of an inch; 27½ to 29½ millimeters. Weight, standard 208 grains, actual weight of specimens 192 to 222 grains. The metal is copper.

The edge lettering was done before the striking of the coin and in relation to the obverse is not always turned in the same direction that is, when the piece is tilted toward the spectator with the head upwards it will read, or it may be upside down. The order depended solely on the way the planchet was fed into the press.

STYLE 1

The bust of Liberty follows exactly on the obverse the Cent of the last issue of 1793. New, larger punches were used for the inscriptions and figures of the date. The obverses of Nos. 1 and 4 closely follow 1793, but in No. 2 the head is taller and narrower and the hair locks more defined, the face is slightly smaller with a decidedly double chin and is not as dignified and powerful as on the other dies. No. 2 occurs with two different reverses, on one of which the inscription is close to the border of hideously large serratures as on No. 1, but the other reverse die, with inscription closer to the wreath and with wide margin between it and the small serratures, seems more in the better manner of the Cents of 1793. It is also used with the head of No. 4, where a faint crack which is only visible on No. 3 on a very strong impression,

leading from the leaf to F, has become more marked in No. 4, proving that it was a later issue.

No. 1.

Obverse. The date is horizontal, equally spaced, and close up to bust. The pole does not show between the head and cap.

Reverse. Eight berries on left branch and seven on right; beyond the second outside berry r. is a small dot, evidently where the engraver began the berry; and on the inside, the third berry is not developed, only the stem exists. Lower leaf of first pair of leaves on right close to left foot of A. C. in CENT high. The border of serratures, deep and heavy, approaches inscription closely.

Weight 200 grains. Size 17¾. R5.

No. 2.

Obverse. The head taller, the end of the nose and lips more marked and with a decided double chin; the pole of cap distinctly seen between head and cap. Date curved.

Reverse. Same. No. 1. This number often occurs broadly spread like the present specimen causing the border to appear wider than on the preceding number.

Weight, 210 grains. Size, 17½ to 18. R4.

No. 3.

Obverse. Same. No. 2. A minute crack on the twelfth serrature to the left of 1 has become slightly more extended showing that this is a later use of the die than with the preceding reverse.

Reverse. Narrow border distant from inscription. First group of leaves, right, point to C and distant from foot of A. Eight berries on left and seven on right branch. Faint crack from leaf to foot of F. On the usual impressions of this variety, even when uncirculated, the upper groups of leaves appear disconnected from the stem.

Weight, 215 grains. Size, 18+. R5.

No. 4.

Obverse. Lower, wider head with more strongly featured profile, and with very slight double chin; the hair in a much heavier mass than either of the preceding, and the lowest lock very heavy; pole

shows between head and cap and is broader at end. Date horizontal and equi-distant from bust and border. 179 widely spaced, the 9 above level. Crack from end of pole to border.

Reverse. Same. No. 3. Crack between leaf and F, plainly seen. Weight, 209 grains. Size, 17½. R6.

State B. Obverse. Crack from head thru bottom of L. Plate. Weight, 202 grains. Size 18. R6.

STYLE 2

Entirely different style in lower relief opening with specimens in a light, sketchy treatment struck with reverse of No. 1.

Same figures with short, thick 4, the tip of which is generally blunt.

This style progresses towards a rounded face in high relief and with very marked variations.

No. 5.

Obverse. Bust in lower relief with entirely different treatment to preceding. Hair very thin and lightly modeled with 8 projecting locks. End of pole broad. The date, as on all subsequent numbers, except No. 38, curved to follow the circumference of the border. L close to cap, 7 close to 1, RTY widely spaced. Faint crack from border between I-B to cap.

Reverse. No. 1. Weight, 205 grains. Size, 17½. R4.

State B. Obverse. Crack from cap thru LIB to forelock to base of T; top of cap into field left; border to left edge of cap. Weight, 207 grains. Size, 17.

No. 6.

Obverse. An improved treatment of the mass of the hair which is in proper relief; the terminations of the locks almost identical with the preceding, with nine projecting ends. Date evenly spaced.

Reverse. Narrow border. 8 berries on left branch, 7 on right; short stems, the right points directly to right foot of A. Weight, 204 grains. Size, 18. R6.

State B. Reverse. Die sunken between upper end of wreath, and around the first group of leaves right and left. Plate. Weight, 194 grains. Size, 18 to 18½. R1.

No. 7.

Obverse. Mass of hair on the back of the neck not quite so full. 7 projecting points of hair; the fourth from the bottom (not counted) appears as if clipped off. Date close and equi-distant from bust and border.

Reverse. Narrow border. Wreath with 6 berries on the left and 7 berries on right branch. Stem on right close to, and points to end of right foot of A. Proof specimen of the dies in perfect condition. Weight, 200 grains. Size, 18. R7.

State B. Obverse. Die split from border above top of cap along the same and across head downwards along jaw to end of pole to border, and upwards from angle of jaw across face to right of Y. This number is very rare in both states.

Weight, 197 grains. Size,—18. R5.

No. 8.

Obverse. Face with exceptionally rounded cheeks, and lock of hair over ear in higher relief. Seven points to the hair, and except the lowest very delicate. Date close to bust and 1 close to curve of lowest lock.

Reverse. Same. No. 7. Weight, 208 grains. Size, 17¾. R2.

State B. Obverse. Faint crack across die downwards from border through letter L, to border to right of 4; die rusted on lower part of neck and around date.

Reverse. Rust spots beside fraction.

Weight, 193 grains. Size 17½. R2.

No. 9.

Obverse. The hair, in lower relief, terminates in 7 points, all turning downwards at the end. LIBERTY and date very close to border as on the six following dies. 79 closer to each other than to 1 and 4.

Reverse. Heavier border closer to inscription. Wreath with very minute berries; 7 on left branch and 7 on right. The letters and fraction were more lightly punched in than usual giving the effect of greater fineness or delicacy. Center mark on side of upright N below. diagonal bar. Weight, 207 grains. Size, 17½. R4.

State B. Obverse. Die cracked from border between 7-9.

Reverse. Die broken from border through D along top of CE to N. R2.

State C. Reverse. Die additionally cracked from border between A-T. Plate.

No. 10.

Obverse. Same. No. 9.

Reverse. 6 berries, large, on left branch and 6 on right. The left stem has a long, sharp point. The center dot merged in top of N to left of upright. Weight, 200 grains. Size, 17¾. R4.

No. 11.

Obverse. Very similar treatment of the hair, terminating in 8 locks. 4th and 6th curls from the bottom turn upward; the lowest points exactly to point of 1; above highest lock hair curves in closely to head. Date evenly spaced.

Reverse. 6 berries on left branch and 6 on right, berries minute. Stem points to and approaches right foot of A. First outside berry r. unusually large. Weight, 204 grains. Size, 17¾. R3.

State B. Die broken on border above L to I. Suction mark of ribbon on obv. was mistaken by a previous author for "a long stem."

Reverse. Crack, large, from border through first S in STATES and wreath to O in ONE. Usually heavily and evenly struck, showing the coarse, serrated border markedly. The break similar to break in 18 C. Weight, 202 grains. Size 17¾. R.2.

No. 12.

Obverse. Same. State B.

Reverse. 6 berries on left branch and 6 on right. First berry, left, touches loop. Stems short and one on right points directly to right foot of A. Die split inwards from edge in 6 places, before U, at I, between D-S, A-T, on A of AMERICA, and joining end of ribbon. This variety was discovered in 1888 by the late W. W. Hays.

Weight, 197 grains. Size 17¾. R7.

No. 13.

Obverse. Same. State C. Crack from break in border to top of L and passes through top of cap.

Reverse. 5 berries on left branch, single berry by left loop, and 6 on right. Lowest pair of leaves on right, end between CA, and leaf nearly joins left foot of A; gronp, trifle r, below top, open and point of leaf close to O in OF. End of left stem formed like No. 10. Center does not show. Distinctive, the meeting of loops of bow of ribbon misplaced to left of, and disconnected from tie over stems.

Weight, 211 grains. Size, 17¾. R4.

No. 14.

Obverse. Bust low and almost rests on 4. Date, close to border. Point of lowest curl distant from 1. 4th curl from bottom very short.

Reverse. 6 berries on left and 7 on right. First pair of leaves point to C, and are far above A. Stem points to right foot of A; left stem very short. Weight, 202 grains. Size, 17¾. R7.

No. 15.

Obverse. Same. Number 14.

Reverse. Number 13. Only two known of this combination and both poor. Weight, 190 grains. Size, 17½. R7.

No. 16.

Obverse. Bust higher and more evenly centered, 8 ends to locks; the small one above the large bottom lock is long and turns down over it, and is longer than on other dies. 1 distant from 7, the other figures equally spaced.

Reverse. No. 14.

Weight, 206 grains. Size, 17¾. R7.

No. 17.

Obverse. Upper part of head and face larger. Seven points to the hair, and those above the heavy end equally light and of nearly equal length. Date unequally spaced 17 94, and close to border.

Reverse. 8 berries on left and 7 on right, the 7th without stem between the point of the under leaf and branch; 2 berries under left loop of ribbon; stem points to right of A. Shortest fraction line which does not extend over 1 and last 0.

Weight, 211 grains. Size, 17½. R3.

State B. Reverse. Break through D to leaves.

Weight, 195 grains. Size, 17½. R?.

No. 18.

Obverse. Same. State B. The die has been ground down, taking off the ends of some of the curls at the back of the neck and, of course, causing the whole die to be in lower relief.

Reverse. 5 berries on left and 6 on right branch; small, thick crack starts under stem below the topmost pair of leaves; short crack across left side of O in OF. Weight, 212 grains. Size, 17½. R2.

State B. Fine crack from border through E in STATES to point of leaf. Weight, 195 grains. Size, 17½. R2. Plate I.

State C. Reverse, with another crack from border through S and wreath to C in CENT, starting in the same place as No. 11 B and often confounded with it.

Plate I. Weight, 213 grains. Size, 17¾. R2.

No. 19.

Obverse. Top of head and face smaller. The locks of hair above the ear are less prominent, but the mass behind the neck more coarsely treated, and the smaller terminations of the hair nearly equal in length and thickness. The date equally spaced and equi-distant between bust and border, and the 1 distant from point of curl.

Reverse. Fine border with the inscription equi-distant between wreath and border. 6 berries on left branch and 6 on right. The stem points to right of A. C and A almost join. The right branch stops at the ribbon and not continued to the knot forms the distinguishing feature. Weight, 196 grains. Size, 18. R7.

State B. Obverse. Die broken across at point of chin from border to border, but across the head it is yet only a bending of the die.

Reverse. Small chip out of die below space between N-I. Plate I. Weight, 217 grains. Size, 18¼. R6.

No. 20.

Obverse. The hair again more simply, and the most simply treated of all the dies, the locks of the hair over the ear brushed back almost flat and terminating in 8 distinct points. The head also appears to be the smallest of all the dies. Date is widely spaced, closer to border than to bust, 1 closer to point of lock which points exactly to top of 1. Minute chip out of die opposite 4th lock; faint crack from 5th dentile to right of pole.

Reverse. Same. No. 19. Weight, 212½ grains. Size, 17. R4.

State B. Obverse. Faint crack from border to top of cap to and under base of L to I; and another from lower edge of cap to third curl of hair; from nose to border, faint crack connecting it vertically with first from dentile. Plate I, No. 20.

Weight, 210 grains. Size, 17⅞. R2.

State C. Obverse. Faint crack from bottom of cap to 3rd small lock of hair is also joined by a faint crack from border below cap. R2.

No. 21.

Obverse. Same. State C.

Reverse. Large border with coarse serratures extending close to inscription like No. 1. Distinguishable by a berry on a long stem extending from the outside of left branch of wreath over the upper of the two lowest leaves, and joining it, and by a long, pointed end to ribbon to right of fraction extending almost to border with end turned to right. 10 berries on left branch and 7 on right. Inscription badly spaced; thus UN IT ED STAT ES OF AM ERI CA.

Weight, 199 grains. Size, 17⅞. R3.

State B. Reverse. Crack from border thru R to wreath.

No. 22.

Obverse. The bust low in the field. The hair brushed flatly in three fine strands over the ear and the mass behind the neck most abundant with the lowest heavy lock double, the latter a feature distinguishing this and following die; the lowest end points below 1; the small locks short and with blunt ends. LIBERTY properly spaced. Date closely spaced with 1 touching curl of hair. Two small breaks in the die in the field extending opposite the ends of the 5th & 6th lock of hair.

Reverse. Same. State B. Always weakly struck on the wreath because of the taking up of the metal by the heavy mass of the hair.

Weight, 203 grains. Size, 17⅞. R2.

No. 23.

Obverse. Head same treatment as 22. The lowest lock double as preceding, but upper hangs in a heavy fold down almost to the edge of the under lock, which curves with a sharp end that points above the

foot of 1; the end of the fourth lock projects far beyond and curves down over the small one above the double lock; the four small upper tresses terminate in wavy, pointed ends. The cheek is fuller back of the mouth giving an effect of a suppressed smile. E too high and not in the arc with B; whilst in the preceding die LIBERTY is perfectly placed. 1 clear of curl. End of staff much narrower. It is not in as high relief in the neck and mass of hair which the engraver saw was necessary as the preceding die could not be struck so as to bring up a sharp impression of the reverse. Two small flakes out of field, of die, one from fourth to sixth lock and a smaller one between it and border. On account of their exceedingly close resemblance in general effect and the defects, these two dies are often confounded (see Dr. Maris 26, 27 "same die"), and, on account of the defects, with the following die.

Reverse. Fine border with space between it and the inscription. 6 berries on left and 6 on right branch; inside of wreath the tip of a leaf without body appears between lowest leaf right and berries, another to left of O in ONE and a third above E. Ends of stems short and one on right in line with and points to right foot A. Crossing of ribbon on stems extraordinarily large.

Weight, 205 grains. Size, 18. R2.

No. 24.

Obverse. The hair treated as in the preceding number, brushed in triple strands over the ear and with the waves above it much less prominent than in the earlier numbers, and with the lowest lock single, 7 ends to locks; the face larger and the cheeks fuller. A break in the die, appearing like a small chip having come out of the surface, is located exactly in the same place behind the head as on the preceding number, and is in shape like an inverted pear; also small chip between it and border. The bust is low in the field as in the preceding number, LIBERTY and date close to border, the date almost touches it and is equally spaced and the 1 is close to but clear of the curl. Border heavy.

Reverse. No. 14. Border heavy.

(We are fortunate in having evidently a proof specimen for illustration.) This is the finest and most powerfully executed die of the 2nd style. Weight, 214 grains. Size, 17⅞. R6.

No. 25.

Obverse. Same. No. 24 State B. The flaking slightly larger extending downwards to opposite the 4th curl from the bottom.

Reverse. Broad, coarsest border. 7 berries on left branch, 2 being near loop, where in the preceding there is only a single berry; 6 berries on right branch. ONE CENT high in wreath, the T over top of leaf. Two leaves on right very close to C, and a fine point extends from upper one around base of C. Ends of ribbon spread widely apart, near U and A. Weight, 208 grains. Size, 17⅞. R7.

No. 26.

Obverse. Same. No. 24 State C. Smaller chip now plainly visible.

Reverse. 7 berries on left branch with 2 inside near loop and 7 berries on right branch; loops of bow high above knot, the right end of ribbon ends in a point; and both close to fraction. C in CENT low, T distant. Weight, 201 grains. Size, 17¾. R6.

State B. Cracks from border between U-N and along face of D.

No. 27.

Obverse. Same. No. 24, State D. The defects behind the bust slightly more prominent.

Reverse. 7 berries on left branch placed exactly as on preceding, on right 6 berries, differing from the preceding in not having a berry on the inside above pair of leaves opposite the E in ONE, and the end of ribbon terminates in a point and is near U, the two ends of the ribbon being spaced far apart, and the one to right with square end is close to A. Die is badly broken from the border above E in UNITED, the break extending through D along the bottom of ST and upwards over the top of A, this region being raised above the surface of the coin. The specimen a bronzed proof; the only known impression of this reverse, discovered by S. Hudson Chapman in the Sargent Collection, formerly the Phelps Collection, in 1910.

Weight, 205 grains. Size, 17¾. R8.

No. 28.

Obverse. Slightly smaller and narrower bust with the hair treated in nearly the same manner, but with the 3 rolls of the hair rounded

and in slightly higher relief; 7 locks as preceding, and with the lowest end of hair in a single curl. The cheek rounded and fuller, and the head an intermediate treatment between the preceding pieces and the large series to follow. The date, from the first punches, is close to border and the 9 rests on it.

Reverse. No. 13. Smaller wreath, 5 berries on left branch and 6 on right; stems short and pointed; bow of ribbon misplaced to left, both ends square. Weight, 208 grains. Size, 17¾. R7.

State B. Die cracked from top to bottom from border along front of E downwards between 94 to border, and from border left across cap to head. Plate. Weight, 207 grains. Size, 17¾. R6.

STYLE 3

New figures with long, larger 7, and tall, pointed 4, and coins thicker, smaller 1/64, with full, even edge, at once differentiates this group, and succeeding in detail from preceding.

The busts are smaller and narrower with the hair in four or five rolled locks over the ear, and the lowest curl about the same thickness as those above it. The hair treated in minute detail so as to indicate the separate hairs, particularly noticeable in No. 32. Faces have full, plump cheeks.

No. 29.

Obverse. Hair behind the neck thin and with 6 ends to the locks that project beyond the mass. The upright of R in LIBERTY above the highest point of the fore-lock. 1 and 4 almost touch curl and bust and each is distant from 79.

Reverse. Wreath with 6 berries on left and 6 berries on right branch. Loops of ribbon to left of center. Right stem in line with, and points to right slope of A. Crack from border passes first A in AMERICA to leaf. Weight, 205 grains. Size, 17¼. R5.

No. 30.

Obverse. Same. No. 29.

Reverse. A circle of 94 minute, 5 pointed stars inside the deeply serratured border with some of the stars between or under the points of the serrature. It seems as if the engraver had at first attempted to use this circle of stars as a border, and then, not approving of it, en-

graved the serratured border to and over them. The stars and points are not equally spaced and the serrature points, therefore, cover some of the stars. At first glance they appear as if they were merely marks dividing the spaces for the serrature points, but each is a perfectly formed, minute, 5 pointed star. Weight, 204 grains. Size, 17¼. R6.

This die was discovered by Henry Chapman during 1877. Dr. Maris, the first man to make a study of the series, was standing between him and the author whilst we were examining a lot of 1794 Cents, when H. C., picking up the specimen and examining it, exclaimed, "Here is a die with minute stars around the reverse." Dr. Maris confirmed the discovery and said, "It was previously unknown."

No. 31.

Obverse. Same. No. 29.

Reverse. Large wreath with unusually large, coarse leaves, one nearly touches O of OF; top leaf of l. branch and under one of top pair of r. branch touch; 9 berries left, 5 right; no connection of bow-knot with crossing of branches. Ribbon touches fraction. This die occurs with six different obverses of Styles 3, 4 and 5. R6.

State B. Obverse. Light crack from border through upright of E in LIBERTY over head to side lock of hair. Plate.

Weight, 209 grains. Size, 17¼. R2.

No. 32.

Obverse. Hair in delicate locks with seven slight projecting points, and most minutely engraved to represent each single hair. Modelling of the face seems to be more carefully and beautifully executed than on the other dies. The bust is narrower, which proportion is continued in the succeeding four numbers. Date close to bust and 4 touching it; 7 high, so that its long end is in line with the base of 1.

Reverse. Same. No. 31.

Weight, 202 grains. Size, 17¼. R7.

No. 33.

Obverse. The separation of the locks more marked and a complete gap between them into the nape of the neck. Face is large with a solemn expression. L near cap. 1 touches curl and 4 touches bust, 7 low, the end reaching nearly to border.

ERIC P. NEWMAN NUMISMATIC EDUCATION SOCIETY

6450 Cecil Avenue, St. Louis, Missouri 63105

Denis Loring
Box 363
New York, NY 10101

February 13, 1995

Dear Denis:

In accordance with your inquiry in The Asylum I can report that our Chapman on 1794 cents is your 1926 a type and is numbered 157. The spine is lettered.

I hope this helps.

Sincerely,

Eric P. Newman

Reverse. 7 berries on left branch, 6 on right, topmost a single berry on the outside; stems short, right points to foot of A. Break in die extends through first T in STATES across wreath to O in ONE where it is joined by another from A, and then extends through loop to border, near which it looks like an end of ribbon. I do not know of this die without this break. Weight, 210 grains. Size, 17¼. R6.

State B. Additional crack from border to IC, leaves and stem. Plate. Weight, 210 grains. Size, 17½. R4.

No. 34.

Obverse. Same. No. 33. State B. Crack from hair across bust to border midway between 4 and pole.

Reverse. 6 berries on left branch, 4 of which are on the inside, and 6 on right. The highest one inside mid-way above the points of the leaves opposite E in ONE. Stem right very short. Short break across E in CENT, and extends upwards to right foot of N in ONE.

Weight, 209 grains. Size, 17¼. R5.

State C. Obverse. Also with crack upwards through 4.

State D. Crack from first crack starts at right angles, extends to 4, and thence along base of bust across end of locks.

State E. Last crack extends to border, left.

No. 35.

Obverse. Hair on the back of neck in higher relief and the locks of equal thickness with 7 terminations. LIBERTY distant from head. Date equally spaced, 1 clear of curl, 4 joins bust.

Reverse. 6 berries left, 4 of which inside, to right 6 berries. Stem points to right foot of A and lowest leaves to C; lowest inside leaf single, on left.

Weight, 211 grains. Size, 17¼. R3.

State B. Obverse. Crack from border downward along backside of cap and extending 1/16 inch into field; another from under curl thru top of 17 to border.

Reverse. Crack from border upwards thru U and wreath, alongside C in CENT to top berries. Plate. Weight, 214 grains. Size, 17½.

No. 36.

Obverse. Same. State C. Break behind cap more marked.

Reverse. Very fine, small wreath; peculiarly, the lowest leaf on right covered by the upper left, except its point, which projects and nearly touches C. 7 berries on left branch, the fourth one of which, between outside leaf of second group and stem, is without stem; 6 on right. Weight, 204 grains. Size, 17½. R2.

State B. Crack from border downwards between S O to N in ONE. Plate. Weight, 203 grains. Size, 17½. R2.

No. 37.

Obverse. The lowest curl doubled out to its end and heavier. 3 locks above the lowest project far beyond others, and this is a distinguishing feature of this die; date equally spaced and high above border, 1 touches curl and 4 touches bust.

Reverse. No. 31. Weight, 198 grains. Size, 17¼. R4.

State B. Obverse. Die cracked in a curve from border between 17 to bust. Weight, 208 grains. Size, 17¼. R4.

STYLE 4

Largest heads, and in later numbers of group, in lowest relief of the series especially across the neck, and with larger, wider and longer mass of hair behind the neck than the preceding style, terminating in one heavy curl, with a thick end. The last feature is continued in the next style.

No. 38.

Obverse. LIBERTY against border; which is distinctive. Small button-like break on the lowest edge of cap, (similar break also occurs on No. 46.) Hair terminates in 5 locks and one very slight on top, point of lowest curl far from date. 9 high out of place, causing the 4 to appear below line, and which has heretofore been called the "fallen 4" but should be termed the "raised 9". It is also distinctive, since style 1, that the date is horizontal. Small break from border below bust points to 4.

Reverse. High, fine wreath; lowest leaf points to I, below, faint leaf points to C; right stem droops, and ribbon right touches bar and terminates in line with it; 6 minute berries on left branch and 5 on right. Borders broad. Weight, 210 grains. Size, 17½. R3.

No. 39.

Obverse. In the following 10 dies the lowest curl terminates in a curved blunt end and just above it the two small locks form a pair like a bird's beak. In fact, in these 10 dies the engraver has repeated the treatment of the hair with practically no variation. LIBERTY is away from the border. This die has 7 projecting locks. 1 is near end of curl and close to curve of curl. Date wide and close to border.

Reverse. 6 berries on left branch and 7 on right. Stem short, and one on right almost touches ribbon. First pair of leaves point to C. Weight, 206 grains. Size, 17½. R4.

State B. Reverse. Break from border thru UNIT to border so heavy that edge of die is bulged. R8.

No. 40.

Obverse. Same. No. 39.

Reverse. 7 berries on each branch. Stem points to right foot of A. First leaves point to C. Inside leaf, right, points under foot of T. Weight, 209 grains. Size, 17. R4.

State B. Reverse. Faint crack across fraction and A to border. Weight, 207 grains. Size, 17½. R3.

State C. Obverse. Die cracked back of 9 to bust.

Reverse. Crack in State B from border at the left above fraction across ribbon through A to C is now joined by another break from the knot through left stem and ribbon end; and another break appears from top pair of leaves on left through the right top leaves and S to border. Weight, 209 grains. Size, 17½. R3.

No. 41.

Obverse. Date high and distant from end of curl. 1 distant from 7, touches curl and 4 almost touches bust. Hair has seven ends, the fifth from bottom detached. Faint crack between back of cap and border under top of cap and over LIBE. This die with this reverse

and the one following always show deep suction marks above the head, of the ends of leaves and stems of the reverse dies.

Reverse. Stem on right long and end close to A. 6 berries on left and 5 on r. T in CENT low, the r. leaf of pair below shown as if edgewise—distinctive.

Weight, extraordinary, 222 grains. Size, 17¼. R3.

No. 42.

Obverse. Same. No. 41. Crack very slightly more developed.

Reverse. Right stem very short, points to but does not reach half way to A. Seven berries on left and right branches. N in CENT leans to l. Incused impression of border under UNITED.

Weight, 209 grains. Size, 17¼. R3.

No. 43.

Obverse. L close to cap and upright of R to left of forelock. Date distant from point of curl, 4 close, 1 clear of curl, the 7 lower than 1-9 and slanting forwards towards 1. Seven locks, the topmost points upwards.

Reverse. No. 31. Largest, coarse wreath almost touches O.

Weight, 192 grains. Size, 17¼. R3.

No. 44.

Obverse. Same. No. 43, State B. Light crack from border into back of hair.

Reverse. Wreath small and finely executed; six berries on left and five on right branch, the topmost inside attached to stem at base of leaf; A in STATES high, topples to left; ONE CENT high, with space above point of leaf and T, E in ONE leans to right, right stem longer and close to A, first leaf points to C.

Weight, 203 grains. Size, 17¼. R3.

No. 45.

Obverse. Same. No. 43, State C. Crack more marked, another from first curves down thru hair to shoulder.

Reverse. Wreath small, badly executed, unsymmetrical and right and upper leaves l. too deeply cut; 8 berries on left and 7 on right branch; r. end of ribbon pointed. Distinctive, lowest leaf on right points to A. Weight, 214 grains. Size, 17¼. R3.

No. 46.

Obverse. Third and fourth locks have heavy roll before termination, whilst sixth has a slight roll. Date equally spaced, in line on top and 1 closer to end of curl, distant 1 size. Button on edge of cap.

Reverse. Wreath. 7 berries on left and 7 on right branch, lowest leaf right appears to touch C, and lowest berry joins under side of loop, otherwise than these two particulars closely like No. 40.

Weight, 209 grains. Size, 17¼. R3.

State B. Obverse. Two faint cracks from nose and under lip to border. (scratch below end of curl on specimen.)

Reverse. Crack over C A. Plate.

Weight, 211 grains. Size, 17½. R4.

State C. Obverse. Lower crack developed into image of snake projecting his tongue—a minute crack extending into mouth of Liberty, thru upper lip, to cheek, to temple.

Weight, 208 grains. Size, 18. R3.

STYLE 5

Bust in higher relief, the second die with a bold expression, with hair in four rolled locks over the ear; and the last or fifth die in a hard manner and hair in heavy mass, the treatment presaging the final style. Nos. 47-52.

No. 47.

Obverse. Bust in higher relief with the locks coarsely combed out as if with one broad sweep of a comb; the hair over ear in higher relief; the highest lock is continued in four waves to its end. This head is hard in treatment and is an intermediate treatment between the preceding and succeeding die and the beginning of the hard manner as continued to the end of the year. (Specimen on plate has a flake out of planchet between end of curl and 1.)

Reverse. No. 31. Weight, 204 grains. Size, 17¼. R7.

Discovered by Henry Chapman.

No. 48.

Obverse. Bust in high relief with hair flowing in a large mass behind the neck and more finely treated than in the preceding number,

and the six ends of the locks above the lowest lock terminating in thick ends of nearly equal length, differing in this last detail from all other dies. Date equally spaced, the 1 touching the hair.

Reverse. Inscription about equal distance from border and wreath. Wreath small and delicately executed with 7 berries on left branch and 7 on right. No line in fraction. Right stem long, points to left foot of A. Ribbon on left and terminates in point. Borders heavy, and obverse always struck towards right side, with border deep and broad behind the head. Weight, 205 grains. Size, 17¾. R6.

State B. Reverse. Slight crack from wreath past D to border.

No. 49.

Obverse. Same. No. 48.

Reverse. Stems very short; left ribbon with broad end, the right pointed, 7 berries on left hand, outside upper berries minute, 6 berries on right branch, no inner berry opposite M. Fraction has line. Crack from end of lowest leaf on r. thru left foot of A to border.

Weight, 209 grains. Size, 17¾. R1.

State B. Obverse. This die with the second reverse, in State B, shows a small crack from cap to border and minute cracks from bust downwards to border, thru 7 and one thru 9.

Reverse. Crack from border along back of final S in STATES to point of leaf on r. end of wreath.

State C. Reverse. Crack from A extends thru bow and back of C in CENT.

No. 50.

Obverse. Face more dignified and eye not so prominent as it is inset further from edge of nose. Hair treatment same, except ends of upper locks fine, the third from bottom curves downwards over end of the second like earlier numbers and the sixth of sickle shape. Date 79 close, 1 and 4 distant and 4 touches bust.

Reverse. No. 31. Weight, 212½ grains. Size, 16½. R7.

State B. Crack from border across cap and back of head. Plate.

Weight, 212 grains. Size, 17¼. R7.

No. 51.

Obverse. The highest lock broad and widely separated from the one below it; above, the hair curves in closely to back of head. Date evenly spaced, and the 4 equi-distant between bust and border, upright of R over highest point of fore-lock.

Reverse. No. 42. Weight, 210 grains. Size, 17¼. R5.

State B. Large break out of border behind the head. Plate. Weight, 210 grains. Size, 17¼. R4.

No. 52.

Obverse. LIBERTY close to border and distant from head; fifth lock from bottom unusually heavy and projects straight beyond the one above and below it; highest lock close to the one below it. Date close to border, 1 distant from 7 and curved end of lock in line with top of 1.

Reverse. Second group of leaves below top on right double instead of triple as in all preceding dies, a peculiarity which occurs again only on No. 56 below; leaves together parallel; 6 berries on left branch, 7 on right; the third berry on the left inside to left of the point of leaf and almost touching, first and second berries on long, erect stems; C in CENT below the line. AM in AMERICA double cut. Weight, 214 grains. Size, 17½. R7.

State B. Crack from border along the staff and across the neck, light crack from lowest lock, parallel to and across bust to pole. Plate. Weight, 211 grains. Size, 17½. R6.

This reverse is the only one of the preceding dies used in the next and last style.

STYLE 6

Larger, broader head in a hard inartistic style, as continued in 1795.

No. 53.

Obverse. Lowest curl ending in a long fine end turned under and curling up so as to almost touch the lock; including it five projecting ends to locks as on all of this style, the topmost trends upwards with a gap below it, and then in a thick end turns downwards. L close

to cap. Highest point of foreloek under spaee between feet of RT upright exaetly over the top of the front roll of the hair; date wide and evenly spaeed equi-distant from bust and border, 1 elose to eurl. On the eheek four oblong marks in relief, whieh were in the die before striking (nieks on neek are not similar but eaused by damages). Die erack, very delicate, eonneets tops of RTY.

Reverse. Same. No. 52. Weight, 209 grains. Size, 16½. R3.

State B. Obverse. Die eraek extends aeross head, temple to upper lip. Plate. Weight, 207 grains. Size, 17½. R1.

This number always shows suetion marks of a leaf where foreloek and forehead meet and at end of nose.

No. 54.

Obverse. Loeks similar, exeept topmost horizontal and terminating in fine point. Tail of R over highest part of foreloek, T foot entirely over foreloek; date elose, 1 further from point of eurl, one millimeter. Deep depression, from a rising in the die, thru whieh runs a fine eraek from border l. to hair.

State B. Craek eontinued aeross head to border r. Plate.

Reverse. No. 52. Weight, 199 grains. Size, 17¼. R6.

No. 55.

Obverse. Hair loeks similar to No. 53, the lowest in a eirele and joins eurl. R eovers slope of foreloek, T entirely below it, L distant from cap; date wide and mediumly spaeed and 1 as elose to eurl as 53.

Reverse. No. 52. Weight, 211 grains. Size, 17½. R5.

No. 56.

Obverse. Same. No. 55.

Reverse. The seeond group of leaves from top outside double, but erossing like a pair of shears, whereas in 52 they are parallel. In all other dies, except these two, this group is triple leaved. Stem on right nearly joins outside end of r. foot of A. 6 berries on left and 7 on right braneh, lowest inside berry l. lies flat on main stem.

Weight, 196 grains. Size, 17¼. R4.

State B. Crack from border between TY erosses eyebrow and ends in eheek. Plate. Weight, 214 grains. Size, 17½. R2.

No. 57.

Obverse. Hair locks similar. Lowest curl forms ovoid but does not join and is clear of bust. L close to cap, foot of T two-thirds over forelock. 1 close to curl and distant from 7, 94 high and higher above border than 1. Three cracks or cuts from nose cross eye.

Reverse. Same. No. 56. Weight, 215 grains. Size, 17½. R3.

State B. Crack from border to left of B extends to forehead.

No. 58.

Obverse. The four locks above the lowest large one terminate in thick ends of equal length. The lowest lock has the smallest final curl, the end of which does not touch the lock. LIBERTY placed exactly as preceding. The bust low in the field, its point and end of pole close to border, leaving scant space for the date. The 1 distant from 7 and the top of it almost touches underneath the curl, which is a distinctive feature differing from the other dies of this style, which have a wide space above the 1; 794 equally spaced, the long end of 7 nearly touching border.

Reverse. The stems of wreath distinctively droop downward, and the one on right points to right of A; the second group of leaves from top on right branch triple. 6 berries on left branch and 7 on right branch.

Discovered by Mr. E. Gilbert.

Weight, 204 grains. Size, 17½. R8.

No. 59.

Obverse. Lowest lock does not form curl, which is a distinctive feature of this die and was continued in 1795; the upper locks end in sharp points, but otherwise are like preceding. L touches cap; in the date 179 widely spaced, the 4 closer to 9, about half the other spaces. Date close to border except the 4, which is much too high.

Reverse. Same. No. 58. Weight, 206 grains. Size, 17¼. R4.

State B. Die crack from border between TY and across top of head to cap.

Reverse. Crack on border thru D to stem of wreath.

Weight, 207 grains. Size, 17½. R2.

TABLE OF REFERENCES.

Chapman	Hays	Maris
1	1	1
2	2	2
3	3	52
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5	5	3
6	43	28
7	18	13
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55	50	50
56	51	36
57	52	37
58	—	—
59	56	39

I would advise collectors whilst re-attributing their specimens not to use the above list, but to read the treatise and study the styles with the plates, and then take up their specimens and attribute them by comparison, when they will easily learn the new artistic and scientific arrangement.

Degrees of Rarity from 1 common to 8 unique.

PLATE 1

STYLE 1

1 2 O. 2. 3 4

STYLE 2

5 6 7 7 B 8 8 B

9 O. 9 10 11 11 B O. 11 B. 12 O. 11 C. 13

14 O. 14 15 16 17 O. 17 B. 18 18 B

19 19 B 20 O. 20 21 22 23

24 O. 24 B. 25 O. 24 C. 26 O. 24D. 27 28 28 B

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OBVERSES

SMALL 7 AND 4 WITH BROAD TOP

STYLE 3

29 - 6 O. 29 30 - 8 O. 29 B. 31 32 - 57 33 O. 33 B. 34

35 - 34 35 B O. 35 B 36 36 B 37 37 B

STYLE 4

38 - 37 39 O. 39 40 41 O. 41 42 - 36 43 - 11

STYLE 5

O. 43 B. 44 O. 43 B. 45 - 17 46 - 14 46 B 47 - 58 48 - 46

STYLE 5

O. 48 49 50 51 - 49 51 B 52 52 B

STYLE 6

53 - 54 54 - 55 55 - 50 O. 55 56 56 B 57 - 52

58 — 59 - 53 59 B

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OBVERSES

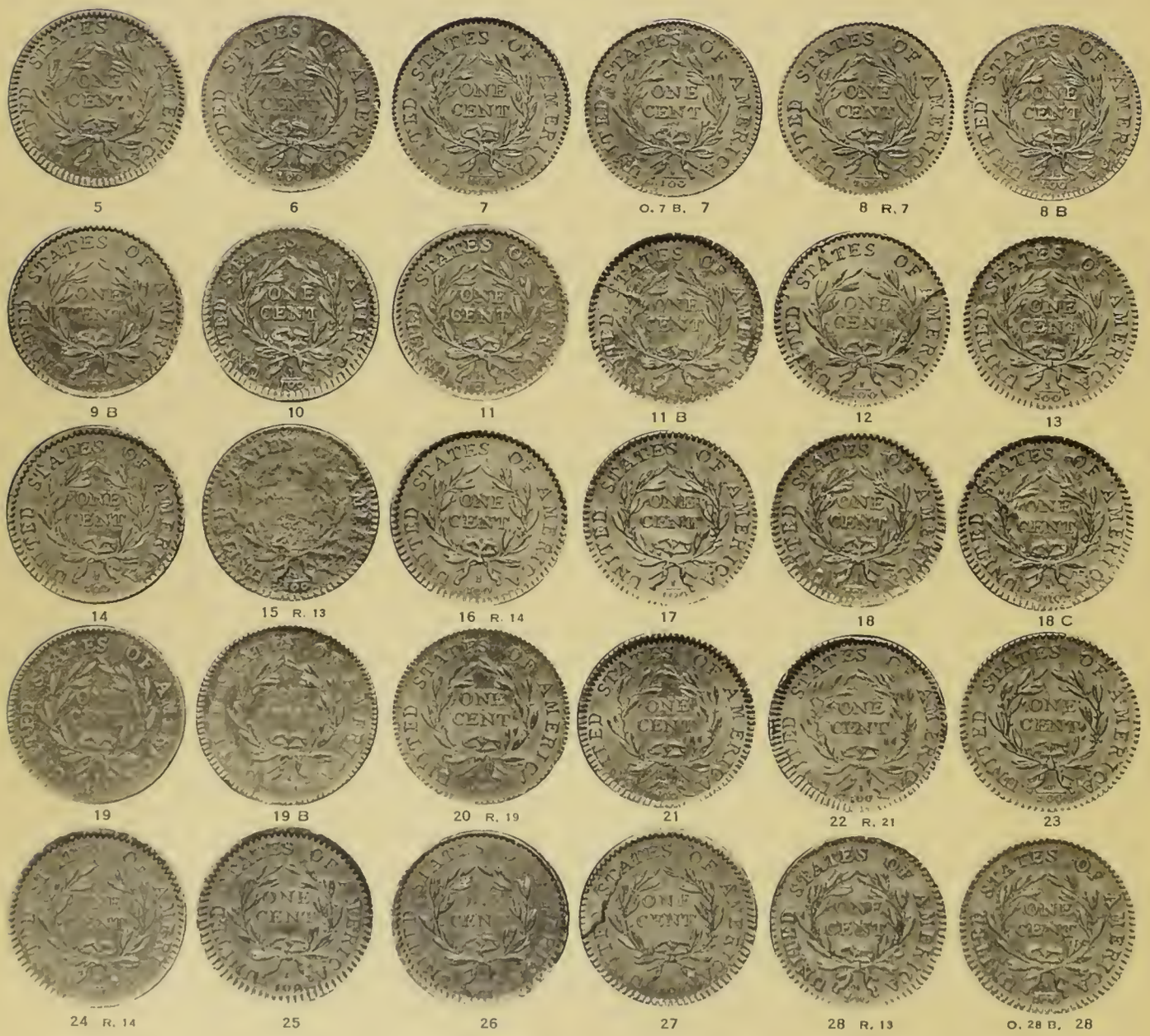
LARGE, LONG 7 AND TALL POINTED 4

PLATE III

STYLE 1

1 | 2 R. 1 | 3 | 4 R. 3 B.

STYLE 2



5 | 6 | 7 | O. 7 B. 7 | 8 R. 7 | 8 B

9 B | 10 | 11 | 11 B | 12 | 13

14 | 15 R. 13 | 16 R. 14 | 17 | 18 | 18 C

19 | 19 B | 20 R. 19 | 21 | 22 R. 21 | 23

24 R. 14 | 25 | 26 | 27 | 28 R. 13 | O. 28 B. 28

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REVERSES

STYLE 3

29 30 O. 29 B. 31 32 R. 31 33 34

35 35 B 36 36 B 37 R. 31 O. 37 B 37

STYLE 4

38 39 40 41 42 43 R. 31

STYLE 5

44 45 46 O. 46 B. 46 B 47 R. 31 48

STYLE 5

49 50 R. 31 51 R. 42 51 B 52 O. 52 B. 52 B

STYLE 6

53 R. 52 54 R. 52 55 R. 52 56 O. 56 B. 56 B 57 R. 56

58 59 R. 58 59 B 1795

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REVERSES